

men at work on the streets—not for vagrancy—but for offenses committed against the city.

It is such conduct on the part of subordinate officers that make the presence of the military a "blighting curse" to the State. The misrepresentations of this Colonel Young are covered by his acknowledgment that the order went further than he intended it to go. We might believe this, did we not know of a letter he has written so full of malice to the people of this State, and so disrespectful to the Executive and insulting to the dignity of Mississippi, that the Governor was compelled to call the attention of the man who presented it, (Mr. Osterhaus,) by a note declining to receive it or notice it. It is the conduct of such men which stirs up the bad blood; and it would not only be beneficial to the service they disgrace, but a feeling of great relief would come over the people if they only knew they were safe from the official persecution of such men. When such men as General Force leave us, they carry with them our sincere respect and good wishes. Such men as Colonel Young gain our contempt, and their departure from us is seasoned by the curses of a whole people.—*Clarion*.

Free Elections Sustained—Military Interference Rejected—The Elections in Kentucky.

As our readers are aware, there has been an exciting special election lately in the counties of Kenton, Campbell and Pendleton, in Northern Kentucky, lying opposite this city. The election was for a Senator in the district of Kenton, a Senator in Campbell and Pendleton, and members of the House of Representatives in all three of the counties. The Senators and members chosen at the State election in August last were turned out of their seats by the Legislature, upon the ground that they had been elected by military interference, and owed their success to the power of the bayonet. This was denied by the sitting members and their friends, and they were candidates for re-election before the people, in the hope that the result would be for them a vindication. On the contrary, the old members, who are radical Republicans, have been badly beaten, and Constitutional Democrats elected in their places. This vindicates the action of the Legislature. This proves that no fair election was held in those counties in August, and that it was decided by General Palmer and his subordinates. This, therefore, is no mere party triumph. It is a vindication of the great principle of popular rights. It is an expression for the preservation of free elections, without which our form of government ceases to exist, and becomes the mere instrument of oppression and tyranny.

No honest American can desire the bayonet to regulate our political affairs, as it was proven to have been regulated in some parts of Kentucky at the last election. This result is a wholesale rebuke to the demagogues and bad men who, for the sake of personal elevation in Kentucky, have been willing to see the ballot-box destroyed and rights of their fellow-citizens cloven down. Popular indignation will blast them with the lightning of its breath. There have been a dozen instances in Kentucky where members of the Legislature, who did not profit by the villainy in August, were sent back to their constituents. Uniformly, and without an exception, they have been rejected by the people, with the greatest and most marked emphasis.

By reference to the election news, under the Covington and Newport heads, it will be seen that Mr. Carlisle, the Democratic champion, beats Benton, the Republican candidate, five hundred and forty votes. In the Campbell and Pendleton District, Colonel Fearns, the Democratic victor, has carried the district by forty majority, and Cold Springs, a Democratic precinct, to hear from.—*Cin. Eng.*

From Parkersburg—Execution of the Murderers, Boyce and Grogan.

Parkersburg, Feb. 9—9 P. M. Boyce and Grogan, the two murderers of Abram Deem, were hung to-day about 1 o'clock P. M. At the first attempt, both ropes broke, letting the convicts fall to the earth without causing death. They were again carried upon the scaffold, Boyce having revived sufficiently to stand up, when stronger ropes being adjusted round their necks, the drop fell, this time finally. They hung about twenty minutes, part of the time struggling violently, as if dying of strangulation. A large crowd collected in the city to witness the execution, but there was no disturbance.

The Vinton Record.

"WHITE MEN SHALL RULE AMERICA."

McARTHUR, OHIO:

THURSDAY, FEB. 15, 1866

Eight Hour Bill Passed the House.

We quote the following dispatch from the Special to the Cincinnati Enquirer, dated Columbus, February, 13th: "The House took up the bill fixing eight hours for a day's labor, and, after a lengthy debate, it passed—yeas 70, nays 14." We most heartily endorse this move in our Legislature.

Who Were the Traitors?

As the sun rolls back the darkness of the preceding night so does God, through events, roll back upon the cowardly element of abolitionized republicanism the stamp of falsehood upon their every assertion.

'Tis but a brief year since this nation tottered on the verge of destruction from imbecility of its managers. The flames of burning printing offices which dared speak the truth have hardly faded into air since it was all our life was worth to say the then President was a tyrant—that the party in power deserved the wrath of God—that the abolition party was the only treasonable one of the country and that the only true patriots were the heroic defenders of Democracy and its glorious teachings.

Who were the traitors?

Who sought to destroy the Union?

Who warred to maintain it?

For years we have charged home upon those who sneer at the constitution that they carried on war to destroy—not to save the Union. Count up the thousands who died from war causes? Figure up the taxation we have incurred.

Look at the result! A million of our brethren slain. An entire people impoverished. A stupendous load of debt to carry. And what is the result.

Simply nothing—but tears, ashes and destruction.

The war which we were told was for the preservation of the Union is ended.

The heroic South has accepted the result of the unequal contest and abides by the decision of the bursting shell.

Our troops have been disbanded. And now those who called us traitors arise in Congress and behind their editorial desks and have the effrontery to tell us that we as a nation emerge from the war with eleven states out of the Union—that we wipe our bloody chops on but a portion of the flag we fought under.

While we were fighting they told us a State could not secede—that the States were still in the Union. Then why does Congress Legislate upon country not her own? If the war closed and left the Southern States out, the war was a failure. If the war was a success the States are still in.

If the Southern States are out of the Union, what right has Johnson in Presidential chair? If in the Union, how can Congress keep the Southern Representatives out?

The war is ended—thanks to those who fought—not to those who legislated. It is pronounced a success. If a success the Union stands as it stood before the firing on the Star of the West. If the Union is not restored the war was a most wicked cowardly, stupendous failure which it will be well not to endorse.

How long will the people listen to the foolishness of abolition wrangling? The puritanical element acting under a Higher Law (higher devil) gave us a war—it gave us debt—it impoverished the country and still quarrels over the corpse! Thank God for the great events of the past year. Thank Him for putting an end to the great crusade for cotton, niggers and "momentoes." The people are opening their eyes to the enormity of the offences of those who ruled but to ruin.

It did not restore the Union! It added to our taxes.

It took away the means to pay them.

It destroyed millions upon millions of property.

It gave the whites of the North a few million blacks to support in addition to their own cripples, paupers and criminals made by the war.

It has filled the land with thieves, robbers, murderers and tax collectors.

It has made dishonest men rich at the expense of the people.

It has made the negro cost us more than he once earned.

It has exempted the wealth of the nation from taxation.

It sent men to war, paying them large bounties and now taxes those who return to pay these bounties and all other expenses, letting those who remain at home go free.

And all this war is the result of abolitionism—the result of meddling with what is none of our business—the result of interfering with our neighbors—the result of forgetting the wish of our fathers, tampering with the Constitution, and betraying Democracy as Judas did Christ for a few pieces of silver.

Thank God that time is not ended. The day will surely come when the people will curse as men never were before, the false rulers and bigoted meddlers who still seek to ruin the country, and, while it will exalt democracy to a higher position than ever before, will denounce as traitors all of that "loyal" class who to gain private ends, still fight against the Union and carry on their damnable war of hate against a brave, overpowered people who would be our friends but cannot have the privilege except by submitting to degradation at the hands of mad element of the country which is its greatest curse.—*Democrat*.

THE NEWS.

Gold, 138½.

The rebels on the coast of New Zealand have been defeated, and surrendered.

The Ohio Legislature has decided to give soldiers confiscated lands in the South, instead of bounties.

There is great excitement in South Australia, caused by the Chilean war, and all sales of copper have been stopped.

A terrific tornado passed over the village of Newtown, Georgia, on the 24th ult. It swept every thing before it, killing four and injuring a dozen other persons.

The editor of the Louisville Journal who has lately seen the President, says he is in a vigorous state of health. This will be gratifying news to the country.

The Ohio Legislature, yesterday, postponed the consideration of the bill to retain the soldiers' relief fund in the Treasury, until next Friday. This virtually kills the bill.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives has made an appropriation of \$500,000 for the sufferers at Chambersburg, Penn., who suffered by the Confederate raid under General Lee, in 1863.

In the late swamping of the steamer London, a young lady offered a thousand guineas if they would allow her to get into the life-boat, which had just been launched. She was refused, money being in such emergencies, of no account.

Hon. George Sanderson (Dem.), was re-elected Mayor of the city of Lancaster, Pa., on the 6th inst., by a majority of one hundred and seventy-nine. This is the city in which Hon. Thad. Stevens has his home.

Bushwhackers have appeared outside the town of Independence, Missouri, and threaten to release the prisoners confined in the jail of that place. Soldiers have gone from Leavenworth to defend the jail.

Maximilian has recently made a speech to the diplomatic body in Mexico, in which he expressed himself determined to conquer, and would not relax his energies until he accomplished the end determined upon when he came to that country.

The Legislature of Tennessee, made up of blood-thirsty radicals, adjourned to witness the public execution of the Nashville murderers. It is a body whose dignity and respectability about as much represents the State as the Governor, Brownlow, does its decency and intelligence.

The Brazilians, 45,000 strong, with thirty war steamers, are about to make an attack by land and sea upon the Paraguay forces, who are at Huaita, on the Paraguay River. The place is one of immense strength. The march of the Brazilians to that place, over a wild country for three hundred miles, is said to have been one of terrible hardship and suffering, in which hundreds of the troops perished by the way.

There was a spirited and bitter discussion in the Ohio House of Representatives, on Thursday, in which the Democratic members literally annihilated the Massachusetts side of that body. Some of the speeches will appear as soon as we can make room for them.

Mr. GADDIS made a speech in the Ohio House of Representatives, on Thursday afternoon, in favor of the proposition suggested by DONN PIATT and introduced by Mr. BANNING, to insult the soldiers by offering to pay them for their services with the confiscated lands of the Southern people that can never be reached, instead of giving them what it is in the power of the Government to give them—either money or lands which it owns. In the course of his denunciatory remarks against Democrats and the Democratic party, Mr. GADDIS eulogized BEN. BUTLER, and substantially repudiated the President of the United States, in the face of his resolutions endorsing the Administration of ANDREW JOHNSON, which his party friends refused to take up and adopt on Wednesday.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1866.

The House spent some time in committee of the Whole, and considered Mr. PIATT's Joint Resolution, which looks to keeping the negroes in possession of the islands south of Charleston, the rice fields along the rivers for thirty miles back from the sea, and the country bordering the St. John's river, Florida; and which was afterwards adopted—yeas 54, nays 31; Republicans in the affirmative; Democrats in the negative.

Mr. GADDIS moved to take from the table his joint resolution, To indorse President Johnson. The yeas and nays were demanded on the motion, and resulted—yeas 41, nays 43; and so the House refused to take up the resolutions. The Democrats and following Republicans voted for the motion: Messrs. Banning, Bronson, Clark of Guernsey, Coulter, Gaddis, Hare, Myers, Nixon, Oberkline, Phillips, Rhodes, and Wiles. The other Republican members of the House voted against taking up the resolutions, to indorse the President.

SATURDAY, Feb. 10, 1866.

Mr. Clark, of Columbiana, offered for adoption the following joint resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, three-fifths of the members elected to each House concurring therein. That it be and hereby is proposed to the electors of this State to vote on the 2d Tuesday of October, 1867, to approve or reject the following amendment, as a substitute for section 18, article 16, of the Constitution; and also the separate section 18, aforesaid:

The authority to grant license to traffic in intoxicating liquors may be conferred by general laws upon the authorities of municipal corporations, the courts, or the Boards of County Commissioners; or the General Assembly may by law or otherwise provide against evils resulting from the sale thereof.

On motion of Mr. Clark, the foregoing was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Coan offered for adoption the following joint resolution:

Be it resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, three-fifths of the members elected to each House concurring therein. That it be and hereby is proposed to the qualified electors of this State, to vote on the 2d Thursday of October A. D. 1867, to adopt or reject the following amendment to the Constitution of this State as a substitute of section 18, article 16, also the separate section of article 15, as specified in section 18, aforesaid:

No person shall retail intoxicating liquors in this State, except under permits to be granted by the Probate courts or municipal corporations, under such restrictions and regulations as the General Assembly may provide by law.

On motion of Mr. Coan, said resolution was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The President Decided Against Negro Suffrage.

A delegation of negroes waited on President, on the 7th inst., and ascertained distinctly that he is opposed to negro suffrage in the District of Columbia and in the South. Fred. Douglas proposes to appeal to the people on the subject, and the President is perfectly willing that he should do so. The President doesn't seem to have lost his "checks" yet.

On the 7th inst. Democratic State Conventions were held in New Hampshire and Connecticut. Both Conventions indorsed the President's reorganization policy.

Terrible Calamity—Twenty-seven Children Drowned—Beware of Ice.

The Engineer of the Dayton and Michigan Road yesterday learned at Wapakonata, that twenty-seven children were drowned in the reservoir at Celina, on Wednesday. They were attending school in the vicinity of the reservoir, and at noon all the scholars but two—twenty-seven in number—went on the ice to slide, when it broke with them, the whole party drowning before help could reach them. Our informant said his information was reliable, and there is but little doubt that this terrible calamity occurred.

Just at this time the ice is not safe, and parents and teachers should exercise the greatest vigilance over their children and scholars, who are permitted to go on the ice.

Indorsement of the President by the Ohio Legislature.

The Republicans of the Ohio House of Representatives yesterday afternoon refused to take from the table Mr. Gaddis' Joint Resolutions indorsing President Johnson. All the Democratic members present (29) and twelve Republican members voted to take the bill up, while forty-three Republican members voted against doing it. Are we to understand from this action, that there is no disagreement between the President and the Republican party?

Mrs. Gov. Cox's Reception.

Mrs. Governor Cox received her friends in elegant style, on the evening of the 7th inst., at the gubernatorial mansion. The Governor and Mrs. Cox never appeared to better advantage than they did on this occasion; and the company was exceedingly pleasant and agreeable. The beautiful and splendidly attired ladies, so irresistibly charming and fascinating, gave to this Reception a brilliancy and an elegance that were wanting on occasions of this kind in years ago. It was all that could be desired.

The Eight Hour Movement in New York.

The Workingmen's Assembly of New York met at Albany on Tuesday, the 6th inst. The attendance was large. Notice was given by Mr. Fisher, of New York, that on Wednesday he would move the adoption of a motion, that on the 10th of March all Trades throughout the State strike for the eight hour system. Assuredly, the motion would be adopted.

New Advertisements.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

—OF—

Real Estate.

STATE OF OHIO, VINTON CO.

In Probate Court:

John Collins, Executor of the last will of Levi Collins, deceased, Plaintiff; vs. Susan Collins, et al. Debtors. Sell Land.

PURSUANT to an order of sale made in the above case on the 8th day of February 1866 granted by the said Probate Court within and for the said county of Vinton, I will offer for sale such real estate as aforesaid to the highest bidder at public auction, on

Saturday, March 17th, 1866,

between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., upon the premises situated in said Vinton County, Ohio, the following described real estate, to wit:

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section number twenty-four (24), in township number nine (9), of range number nineteen (19); except sixteen (16) acres out of the southwest corner of said lot, conveyed to Thomas Foley.

Also, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section number thirteen (13), in township number nine (9), of range number nineteen (19).

And also, the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section number nineteen (19), in township number nine (9), of range number eighteen (18), containing in all one hundred and twelve (112) acres more or less.

The aforesaid real estate appraised at the sum of Nine hundred dollars and will be sold clear of all encumbrances.

TERMS OF SALE, cash in hand.

JOHN COLLINS, Executor of the last will of Levi Collins, deceased.

Bratton & Mayo, Attys for petitioner.

Feb'y 15 8wp/1210

Advertise in the RECORD.

Road Notice.

THERE will be a petition presented to the commissioners of Vinton county, Ohio, at their next regular meeting, in March, 1866, praying that honorable body for the granting of a county road, commencing near the McKinney bridge across Racoon creek, then so in a southeasterly direction as near as practicable along an old track that has been traveled for thirty-five or forty years and cross Big Sand near the house of George Keeton and end at or near the Hope Station on the M & C Railroad. Any amount of

feb-8-4w PETITIONERS.

Subscribe for the RECORD.

Allen Hawk's Estate. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Allen Hawk, late of Vinton county, Ohio, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to appear and settle the same, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them immediately for allowance to the undersigned administrator.

feb-8-4w DAVID HAWK.

Advertise in the RECORD.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

On the 1st day of January 1866, made to the Auditor of Ohio, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION. THE name of this company is the Home Insurance Company, incorporated in 1855, and located in the City of New York.

1.—CAPITAL. The capital of said company actually paid up in cash is \$2,000,000 00 The surplus on the 1st day of Jan. 1866 1,444,927 92

Total amt of capital and surplus, 3,444,927 92

II.—ASSETS.

Cash in Continental Bank N. Y. \$ 20,744 49

Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission 173,010 51

U. S. reg. and corp. stock 1531 market value 195,480 00

U. S. Bonds, 5-80 market value 1,155,254 00

Mo. state bonds 6 pr ct market val. 15,000 00

N. C. " " " " " " 8 8/10 00

Tenn " " " " " " 18,000 00

Wis. " " " " " " 37,600 00

Ill. " " " " " " 19,200 00

R. I. " " " " " " 46,000 00

Cal. " " " " " " 61,500 00

Connecticut state bonds 55,000 00

N. Y. city gen. pk " " 55,775 00

Queens county " " 25,100 00

Richmond co. " " 28,750 00

Brooklyn water " " 9,400 00

Bar's stocks 118,550 00

Loans on bonds and mortgages, bearing first lien of record on unincumbered real estate, worth at least \$2,495,900, rate of interest 6 and 7 per cent 1,195,528 50

Loans on stocks and bonds payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged at least, \$184,920 97,392 08

Steamer Magnet and wrecking apparatus 88,488 94

Dues for premiums on policies issued at office (fire inland and marine) 48,141 88

Bills receivable for premiums on inland navigation risk 48,153 45

Other property miscellaneous items 18,505 12

Government stamps 110 00

Int. due on 1st January, 1866 27,431 16

Total Assets of the company \$5,585,544 14

III.—LIABILITIES.

Loans advanced, due and unpaid None

Loans incurred and in process of adjustment 152,946 94

Loans reported and on which no action has been taken None

Claims for losses received by Co. Dividends declared and due and unpaid 500 00

Dividends either cash or scrip, declared but not yet due None

Money borrowed None

All other existing claims against the Company None

Total losses, claims and liabilities \$ 53,746 21

The greatest amount insured on any one risk \$25,000, but will not on a general rule exceed \$10,000. The company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city town village or block, being governed in this matter in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets facilities for putting out fires, &c. A certified copy of the charter or act of incorporation, as amended, accompanied a previous statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

City and County of New York, ss.

Charles J. Martin, President, and John McGee, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally sworn depose and say and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, Pres.

JOHN MCGEE, Secy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 34th day of Jan. 1866.

(Stamp.) [Seal.] Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE, COLUMBUS, OHIO, Jan'y 29, 1866.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the statement of condition of the Home Insurance Company, of New York, made to and filed in this office, for the year 1865.

Witness my hand and seal officially.

JAS. H. GODMAN, Auditor of State.

(Stamp.)

Certificate of Authority.

(To expire on the 31st day of January, 1867.)

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE, COLUMBUS, OHIO, JANUARY 29, 1866.

WHEREAS, The Home Insurance Company, located in New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition; as required by the first section of the act "to regulate insurance companies in this State," passed February 9, 1854; and whereas, said company has furnished the undersigned satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of at least One hundred dollars of actual capital invested in stocks, bonds, or in mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; and whereas, said company has filed in the office a written instrument under its corporate seal signed by the President and Secretary thereof, authorizing any agent or agents of said company to acknowledge service of process for and in behalf of said company according to the terms of said law.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the first section of the aforesaid act, I, James H. Godman, Auditor of State for Ohio, do hereby certify, that said Home Insurance Company of New York, is authorized to transact the business of Fire and Marine Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of my office to be affixed the day and year above written.

(Seal.) JAS. H. GODMAN, Auditor of State.

WILLIAM B. DAVIS, Agent, feb-15-3w

Subscribe for the RECORD.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of Lantz & Shades is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the books and papers will be found at present, at the old stand, all persons indebted to the old firm will consult their interest by settling their accounts immediately.

George Lantz will continue to carry on the business and hopes to merit, in the future, the liberal patronage which the old firm has received.

WM. T. SHADES.

Advertise in the RECORD.

NOTICE.—Any person obtaining ten subscribers, and sending us the money, fifteen dollars, shall receive the VINTON RECORD one year gratis.

Subscribe for the RECORD.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness, and dispatch at the Record office, Bratton's Building, one door east of Court House (opposite stairs.)

Subscribe for the RECORD.

PIANOS.—Any of our ladies wishing to buy or rent pianos, and let the rent pay for them, can obtain the same at manufacturers' prices, by calling on me, when I will explain prices and terms.

Mrs. RUTH C. BRATTON.